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1. Let $f : \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ be a function, and let $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ be a random variable having finitely many values.
 - a. Show that $H(f(X)) \leq H(X)$.
 - b. State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition for $H(f(X)) = H(X)$.
 2. Let $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ be a random variable taking finitely many values. Show that $H(Y|X) = 0$ iff Y is a function of X .
 3. Let X, Y, Z be random variables which can assume finitely many values.
 - a. Prove that $I(X; Y) = 0$ if and only if X and Y are pairwise independent.
 - b. Suppose someone proposes a definition for a ternary mutual information as follows.

$$I(X; Y; Z) = I(X; Y) - I(X; Y|Z) = H(X) - H(X|Y) - [H(X|Z) - H(X|Y, Z)].$$

Construct three random variables X, Y and Z where this quantity is negative.

4. Suppose d is a positive real-valued lower semicomputable function. If

$$\sum \frac{2^{d(x)}}{2^{|x|}} \leq 1,$$

then show that d is a Martin-Löf test.